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VIRIS ORNATISSIMIS

MUSEI BRITANNICI

CURATORIBUS

DECIMUM QUARTUM

HUNC

NATURÆ VIVARII

FASCICULUM,

SUMMA CUM OBSERVANTIA,

D. D. D.

GEORGIUS SHAW,

E. ET R. NODDER.

TO

THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

BRITISH MUSEUM

THIS FOURTEENTH VOLUME

OF THE

NATURALIST'S MISCELLANY

IS,

WITH THE HIGHEST RESPECT,

INSCRIBED

BY

GEORGE SHAW,

E. AND R. NODDER.

BUPHAGA AFRICANA.

Character Genericus.

Rostrum rectum, subquadrangulare; mandibulis gibbis integris, extrorsum gibbosioribus.
Pedes ambulatorii.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 154.

Character Specificus, &c.

BUPHAGA subfusca, subtus subflavescens, cauda cuneata.

BUPHAGA AFRICANA.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 154.

BUPHAGA.

Briss. 2. p. 437. t. 42. f. 2.

Constat ex unica specie genus Buphaga, cujus rostrum subquadrangulum ad modum quo victum sibi quærens utitur apprime est accommodatum; pecudibus enim solet insidere, et oestrorum larvas e cute excerpere. Depingitur in tabula Buphaga Africana magnitudine fere dimidiata. Senegaliam incolit, primusque eam descripsit Adansonus.

THE

AFRICAN BUPHAGA.

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Generic Character.

Bill strait, subquadranguiar: Mandibles gibbous, entire, more gibbous on the outside.

Feet formed for walking.

Specific Character, &c.

Brownish BUPHAGA, yellowish beneath, with wedge-shaped tail.

Le Pic-Boeuf.

Buf. ois. 3. p. 175. pl. 14.
Pl. Enl. 293.

AFRICAN Beef-Eater.

Lath. Syn. 1. p. 359.

The genus Buphaga, consisting at present of a single species only, is distinguished by the subquadrangular form of the beak, which is peculiarly calculated for the general manner of feeding in this bird: viz. that of picking out the larvæ of oestri from the backs of cattle. It is a native of Senegal, and was first discovered by Adanson. The plate represents it of somewhat more than half the natural size.

NEPA LINEARIS.

Character Genericus.

Rostrum inflexum.

Antennæ breves.

Alæ quatuor cruciato-complicatæ, anterius coriaceæ.

Pedes anteriores cheliformes, reliqui quatuor ambulatorii.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel. p. 2120.

Character Specificus, &c.

NEPA linearis, manibus spina laterali pollicatis.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 714.

NEPA corpore lineari.

Geoffr. ins. Par. 1. p. 480. t. 10.

Locusta aquatica Mouffeti.

Raj. ins. 59.

In aquis majoribus stagnantibus innata Nepa linearis corpus quidem non bellum sortita est, sed certe inusitatius conformatum. Noctu præcipue volans iisdem fere insectis minoribus vescitur quibus Nepa vulgaris seu cinerea. Eadem, ut plurimum, est magnitudine quam ostendit tabula.

RN

THE

LINEAR NEPA.

Generic Character.

Beak inflected.

Antennæ short.

Wings four; closing in a crossed direction; coriaceous on their upper part.

Feet anterior cheliform; the remaining four formed for walking.

Specific Character, &c.

Brown linear NEPA, with the fore legs marked by a lateral spine.

Geoffr. ins. Par. 1. p. 480. pl. 10. f. 1.

Degeer. ins. 3. p. 369. pl. 19. f. 1, 2.

Swammerd. bibl. nat. p. 233. t. 3. f. 9.

Roes. ins. 3. p. 141. t. 23.

The Nepa linearis, an insect of a singular rather than agreeable appearance, is a native of the larger kind of stagnant waters, and is generally of the size represented on the plate. Like the Nepa cinerea or common water-scorpion, it preys on the smaller aquatic insects, and, like that species, flies principally by night.

BUCCINUM HARPA.

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Character Genericus.

Animal Limax.

Testa univalvis, spiralis, gibbosa.

Apertura ovata, desinens in canaliculum (s. retusam lacunam) dextrum, cauda retusum.

Labium interius explanatum.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 1196.

Character Specificus, &c.

BUCCINUM testa varicibus æqualibus longitudinalibus distinctis mucronatis, columella lævigata.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 1201.

HARPA nobilis.

Argenv. conch. t. 17. f. D.

List. conch. t. 992. 993. 994. f. 55. 57.

Gualt. test. t. 29. f. C. D. E. G.

Seb. mus. 3. t. 70.

Inter pulcherrimas hujus generis merito numeratur species hic depicta, quæ maria Indica, ut plurimum incolit, et magnitudine vera in tabula exprimitur.

THE

HARP BUCCINUM.

Generic Character.

Animal allied to a slug.

Shell univalve, spiral, gibbous.

Aperture ovate, ending in a channel pointing towards the right.

Interior Lip expanded.

Specific Character, &c.

Variegated BUCCINUM, with distinct, longitudinal, sharp-pointed ribs, and smooth pillar.

The HARP Shell.

HARPE de David.

Knorr. vergn. 1. t. 9. & 2. t. 19.

The present species of Buccinum may justly be considered as one of the most beautiful of the whole tribe: it is principally found in the Indian seas, and is represented on the plate in its natural size.

RN

BODIANUS PENTACANTHUS.

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Character Genericus.

Opercula squamata armataque, margine lævi.

Bloch. ichth. 7. p. 22.

Thoracici.

Character Specificus, &c.

BODIANUS ruber, operculis quinque-spinosis.

BODIANUS PENTACANTHUS. B. aculeis quinque ad opercula.

Bloch. ichth. 7. p. 29. t. 225.

Jaguaraca.

Jonst. Ruysch. Marcgr. &c.

Aucta est hisce temporibus scientia naturalis miro incremento, visumque est physicis nova multa genera instituere; cumque piscium qui *thoracici* vocantur ingens sit numerus, inde fit ut quo major diversitas, eo latiori distributione opus sit. E novis igitur est generibus Bodianus, qui multas amplectitur species, nonnullas pulcherrimis coloribus obductas. Maria incolit Brasiliensia species quam depinximus magnitudine quasi dimidiata, ab indigenis vulgariter *Budiano* dicta.

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RN

THE

FIVE-SPINED BODIAN.

Generic Character.

Gill-Covers scaly and armed; but smooth at the margin.

Specific Character, &c.

Red BODIAN, with five spines on the gill-covers.

Jaguaraca.

Piso. Ray. Willughb. &c.

This is one of the new genera into which the vast number of *thoracic* fishes are, in consequence of the late accessions to natural history, at present distinguished. It contains several species, some of which are remarkable for the beauty of their colours: that represented on the present plate is a native of the Brasilian seas, and is represented of about half the natural size. Its native name among the Brasilians is *Budiano.*

LOXIA CÆRULEA.

Character Genericus.

Rostrum conico-gibbum, frontis basi rotundatum versus caput: Mandibula inferior margine laterali inflexa.

Nares in basi rostri.

Lingua integra.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 299.

Character Specificus, &c.

LOXIA CÆRULEA, alis caudaque nigricantibus, tectricibus fascia rufa.

LOXIA CÆRULEA. L. alis fuscis, fascia baseos purpurea.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 306.

Pyrrhula Carolinensis cærulea.

Briss. av. 3. p. 323.

Avem venustam depinximus in regionibus multis Americanis generatam, quæ magnitudine saltem æquat, si non paulo exsuperet *Loxiam Dominicanam* Linnæi. Specimen ipsissimum quod iconi nostræ inseruit, e solo natali in Angliam intulit Dominus Frazerus, plantarum Americanarum, quas commendaverit aut raritas aut pulchritudo, cultor laudabilis, et assiduus.

THE

BLUE GROSSBEAK.

****

Generic Character.

Bill strong, thick, convex.
Nostrils small.
Tongue truncated.

Specific Character, &c.

Deep blue GROSSBEAK, with dusky wings and tail, and a rufous bar across the coverts.

BLUE GROSSBEAK.

Catesb. Car. 1. pl. 39.

This elegant species is a native of many parts of America, and in size is at least equal, if not rather superior to the Loxia Dominicana of Linnæus, or Dominican Grosbeak. The specimen here represented was brought from its native regions by the ingenious Mr. Frazer, so well known for his assiduous cultivation of various rare and beautiful species of American plants.

SEPIA TUNICATA.

Character Genericus.

Corpus carnosum; vagina excipiente pectus, ad cujus basin tubus.

Brachia (præter bina tentaeula peduneulata in plerisque) octo, interius adspersa cirris verrucosis.

Os inter brachia, terminale, corneum.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel. p. 3149.

Character Specificus, &c.

SEPIA corpore toto tunicæ nigræ pellucidæ incluso, posterius alis duabus semicircularibus.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel. p. 3151.

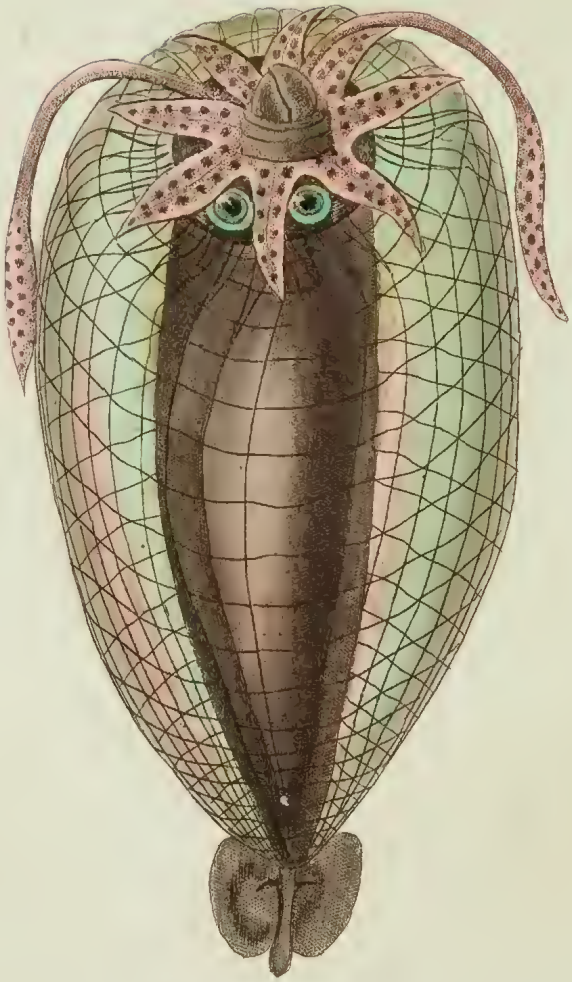
SEPIA TUNICATA.

Molina. Hist. Chil. p. 174.

Copiam dedimus lectoribus miram admodum Sepiæ speciem examinandi, a Molina, ut videtur, primo recte descriptam, in historia Chilensi. In maribus enutritur tum Indicis tum Americanis, et in magnam molem crescere dicitur; quingentas nempe libras pondere æquare, si non excedere. Longe tamen minora sunt quæ vulgo spectantur specimina. Hoc ei commune est cum reliquo genere, ut pisces prædetur

detur et alia marina animalia; ab aliis omnibus quas adhuc novimus sepiis in illo insigniter discrepanti, quod corpus contegat membrana ampla, inflata, pellucida, a parte superiore usque ad caudæ initium reflexa, fibris plurimis subnigris, certo intervallo hinc inde se mutuo decussantibus reticulata, extrinsecus iricolor, veluti est pellis *Sipunculi saccati*. Iconem mutuati sumus ab opere Montfortii, qui suspicatur, nec immerito, ab hac sepia quasi archetypa exortum esse imaginarium *piscem reticulatum* Aldrovandi; cujus corpus squamis, pinnis, et dentibus instruitur veri piscis. Huic conjecturæ liceat mihi et meam adjicere, non impossibile esse quin Sepia hæc indocte descripta, et minus affabre depicta, origo fuerit *piscis reversi* Aldrovandi, qui depingitur corpore anguillæ non absimili, saccoque vasto et inflato supra caput imposito, quo pisces propius natantes arripere, et ab Americanis in cymbis portari dicitur, ut ad certum spatium in mare demissus una cum præda recipiatur.

Depingitur ab Aldrovando phocam e mari attollens.



THE

BALLOON CUTTLE-FISH.

Generic Character.

Body fleshy, sheathing the breast, which is furnished at its base with a tubular opening.

Arms eight, and, in most species, two pedunculated tentacula, beset with numerous suckers or acetabula.

Head short: *Eyes* large: *Mouth* resembling a parrot's beak.

Specific Character.

Black CUTTLE-FISH, with the body coated by a transparent reticulated membrane, and two semicircular appendages at the tail.

Le Calmar réticulé.

Denys-Montfort Mollusq. 2. p. 96. pl. 21.

The highly singular species of Cuttle-Fish represented on the present plate is a native of the Indian and American seas, and seems to have been first distinctly described by Molina in his natural history of Chili. It is said to grow to an enormous size, and to the weight of five hundred pounds, or even more, though the specimens usually seen are of far inferior

inferior magnitude. Like the rest of its tribe, it is of a predacious nature, feeding on fishes and various other marine animals, and differs from every other species of Sepia yet discovered in the extraordinary envelopement of its body, which is covered by an ample, inflated, and transparent skin or membrane, reflected from the upper parts, and continued to the commencement of the tail or terminal part of the body. This membrane is reticulated or decussated by numerous dark-coloured fibres, crossing each other at certain distances, and is tinged externally with iridescent hues, like that of the *Sipunculus saccatus*.

The figure here given is taken from the work of the ingenious Mons. Denys-Montfort, who imagines this species to be the archetype of the imaginary *piscis reticulatus* of Aldrovandus, in which the body of the animal is represented like that of a real fish, with scales, fins, teeth, &c. I may venture to add, that it is not impossible but that some hasty and inaccurate drawing and description of this same species of Sepia may have also given rise to the *piscis reversus* of Aldrovandus, which is described as having a body not unlike that of an eel, with a vast inflated bag or pouch on the head, with which it is said to seize on such fishes as happen to swim near it, and to be employed by the South-American Indians for that purpose; being carried in a canoe, and lowered to a certain depth into the sea, till it has taken its prize. Aldrovandus represents it in the act of drawing up a large seal.

ACANTHURUS VELIFER.

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Character Genericus.

Dentes breves, plerisque sublobati.
Spina mobilis utrinque at basin caudæ.
Corpus compressum, latum.

Character Specificus, &c.

ACANTHURUS albidus, fasciis plurimis transversis fuscis.

ACANTHURUS VELIFER.
Bloch. ichth. 12. p. 106. pl. 427. f. 1.

Ex iis Linnæani *Chætodontis* speciebus constat novum genus *Acanthurus* dictum, quarum dentes modice lati validique præcipuo characteri repugnant quo signatur genus Chætodon, et quarum prope caudam utrinque situs est mobilis aculeus. Acanthurorum speciem selegimus notatu dignissimam, veramque magnitudinem depinximus, cui adjicitur auctus ope speculi ordo dentium. In maribus Americanis alitur Acanthurus velifer.

THE

BROAD-FINNED ACANTHURUS.

Generic Character.

Teeth rather short, generally sublobated.

Moveable Spine on each side the base of the tail.

Body broad, compressed.

Specific Character, &c.

Whitish ACANTHURUS, with numerous transverse brown bands.

The variegated ACANTHURUS.

The new genus Acanthurus consists of such species of the Linnæan genus *Chætodon* as, in contradiction to the principal character of that genus, have moderately broad and strong teeth, and are also furnished on each side the tail with a moveable spine. Among the species of Acanthurus one of the most remarkable is that represented on the present plate, which is a native of the American seas. It is figured in its natural size, and is also accompanied by a magnified outline of some of the teeth.

PHALÆNA HEBE.

Character Genericus.

Antennæ setaceæ, a basi ad apicem sensim attenuatæ.

Alæ (sedentis) sæpius deflexæ. (Volatu nocturno.)

Character Specificus, &c.

PHALÆNA *(Bombyx)* elinguis, alis deflexis atris, fasciis albis, inferioribus rubris, rioulis nigris.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 820.

Bombyx alis deflexis albis nigro fasciatis, posticis sanguineis nigro maculatis.

Fab. spec. ins. 2. p. 197.

Germaniæ et aliarum Europearum regionum incola pulcherrima hæc species in insula Britannica nondum videtur fuisse conspecta. Larva est modice magna, valde hirsuta, fusca vel nigricans, subtus rufa; pupa quoque seu chrysalis nigricat.

HEBE.

Generic Character.

Antennæ setaceous, decreasing in size from the base to the tip.

Wings, when at rest, generally deflected.

Flight generally nocturnal.

Specific Character.

Phalæna with deflex wings, the upper ones white with black bars, the lower red with black spots.

Mouff. ins. p. 93. f. 4, 5.

Roes. ins. 4. t. 27.

Schœff. elem. t. 98. f. 1.

This highly beautiful species is a native of Germany and some other parts of Europe, but seems not to have been hitherto observed in our own country. The larva or caterpillar is moderately large, very hairy, and of a blackish or dusky colour, rufous beneath. The chrysalis is also of a blackish cast.

CORVUS GLANDARIUS.

Character Genericus.

Rostrum convexum, cultratum.
Nares pennis setaceis recumbentibus obtectæ.
Lingua cartilaginea, bifida.
Pedes ambulatorii.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 155.

Character Specificus, &c.

CORVUS subferrugineus, cauda nigra, tectricibus alarum cæruleo nigroque transversim fasciatis.

CORVUS GLANDARIUS. C. tectricibus alarum cæruleis: lineis transversis albis nigrisque, corpore ferrugineo variegato.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 156.

Corvo glandario conceditur locus in pulcherrimis avibus Europæis. Amat præcipue sylvas et colles arboribus obsitos; vesciturque glande faginea et querna, nec non baccis et frugibus. Interdum etiam aviculas prædatur. Vocem emittit raucam, argutam, stridulam, injucundam; docetur tamen varios sonos, et ipsam etiam vocem humanam imitari. Dicitur, perturbatis nuper et confusis rebus Gallicis, postquam restricta diu eruperat apud omnes

ordines feras venandi licentia, ingentem corvorum glandariorum multitudinem, strepitu insolito et tormentis displosis perterritam, non in interiora se surripuisse, sed litora petiisse proxime opposita; et in oris nonnullis Britannicis conspectas fuisse magnas catervas longo volatu fessas et debilitatas, antequam umbrosos sylvarum recessus contingere potuissent.

THE

COMMON JAY.

Generic Character.

Bill convex, cultrated.
Nostrils covered with recumbent bristly feathers.
Tongue cartilaginous, bifid.
Feet formed for walking.

Specific Character, &c.

Subferruginous Crow, with black tail, and wing-coverts transversly barred with black and blue.

The JAY.

Willugb. ornith. p. 130.
Penn. Brit. Zool. 1. No. 19.

The Jay, one of the most beautiful of the European birds, is principally an inhabitant of woody and hilly regions; living on mast, berries, acorns, and fruit: it is also observed sometimes to prey on smaller birds. Its natural note is loud, sharp, and unpleasant; but it may be taught to imitate various sounds, and even that of the human voice itself.

It is said that, during the early period of the French Revolution, when persons of all ranks had suddenly obtained the unlimited power of ranging the woods and forests in quest of game, vast flocks of Jays, terrified by the unusual noise of the guns, flew over to the nearest opposite coasts of England, instead of endeavouring to escape by retreating into other parts of the country; and that on some of our own coasts these birds were observed in vast numbers, seemingly exhausted with fatigue, yet endeavouring to gain the nearest wooded retreats.

PAPILIO HELENUS,
ET
PAPILIO STENELES.

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Character Genericus.

Antennæ apicem versus crassiores, sæpius clavato-capitatæ.

Alæ (sedentis) erectæ sursumque conniventes, (volatu diurno.) *Lin. Syst. Nat.* p. 744.

Character Specificus, &c.

P. Helenus. P. alis caudatis nigris: posticis macula alba: subtus tribus albidis lunulisque septem ferrugineis.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 745. Eq. Tr.

P. alis dentatis nigris, posticis macula alba lunulaque duplici purpurea.

Fab. sp. ins. 2. p. 3.

P. Steneles. P. alis subcaudatis supra fuscis, fascia virescente obtusa interrupta.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 750. Eq. Ach.

P. alis dentatis fuscis, fasciis duabus viridibus, altera posticarum integra.

Fab. sp. ins. 2. p. 23.

Ostenditur in tabula papilionum duorum exoticorum vera magnitudo, quorum qui altius depingitur Indiam, qui inferius Americam meridionalem incolit.

HELENUS and STENELES.

Generic Character.

Antennæ commonly thickening towards the end into a clavated tip.

Wings (when at rest) meeting upwards. (Flight diurnal.)

Specific Character, &c.

HELENUS. Butterfly with tailed black wings, the lower pair marked by a white spot.

Clerk. ic. t. 13. f. 2.

Cram. pap. 13. t. 153. f. A. B.

STENELES. Butterfly with denticulated brown wings, marked by an obtuse, interrupted, green band.

Clerk ic. t. 35. f. 2.

Aubent. miscell. Pl. Enl. t. 95. f. 12.

Cram. pap. 7. t. 79. f. A. B.

Of the two exotic Butterflies exhibited on the present plate the superior is a native of India, and the inferior of South America. Both are represented in their natural size.

CHÆTODON SETIFER.

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Character Genericus.

Dentes setacei.

Corpus pictum.

Bloch. ichth. 6. p. 35.

Character Specificus, &c.

CHÆTODON flavescens, rubro striatus, ocello setaque ad pinnam dorsi.

CHÆTODON setifer. C. seta ocelloque ad pinnam dorsi.

Bloch. 12. p. 99. t. 446. f. 1.

Maria incolit Indica Chætodon setifer, cujus veram magnitudinem cernere est in tabula.

THE

RED-STRIPED CHÆTODON.

Generic Character.

Teeth setaceous.
Body varied or banded.

Specific Character, &c.

Yellowish CHÆTODON, with numerous red stripes on the body, and an eye-shaped spot and bristle on the dorsal fin.

The RED-STRIPED CHÆTODON.

The red-striped Chætodon is an inhabitant of the Indian seas, and is represented on the annexed plate in its natural size.

VOLUTA HEBRÆA.

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Character Genericus.

Animal Limax.
Testa unilocularis, spiralis.
Apertura ecaudata, subeffusa.
Columella plicata: Labio Umbilicove nullo.
Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 1186.

Character Specificus, &c.

VOLUTA subferruginea, fusco reticulata, anfractibus spinis subacutis, columella plicis quinque validioribus tribusque obsoletis.

VOLUTA EBRÆA. V. testa emarginata fusiformi, anfractibus spinis subacutis, columella plicis quinque validioribus tribusque obsoletis. *Lin. Syst. Nat.* p. 1194.

Lignum venosum. *Argevo.* 17. f. D.

E maribus extrahitur Indicis et Americanis rara hæc testa, in pulcherrimis sui generis merito habenda. Major interdum est quam in tabula ostenditur.

R.N.

THE

VEINED VOLUTE.

Generic Character.

Animal resembling a Limax or Slug.
Shell unilocular, spiral.
Pillar twisted or plaited.

Specific Character, &c.

Subferruginous VOLUTE, with brown reticulated veins, subacute spines on the spires, five large plaits on the pillar, with three indistinct ones.

GREAT VEINED VOLUTE.
HEBREW VOLUTE.

The rare shell on the present plate is a native of the Indian and American seas, and is justly numbered among the most beautiful of its tribe. It is occasionally found of larger size than here represented.

CORVUS BRACHYURUS.

Character Genericus.

Rostrum convexum, cultratum.
Nares pennis setaccis recumbentibus obtectæ.
Lingua cartilaginea, bifida.
Pedes ambulatorii.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 155.

Character Specificus, &c.

CORVUS viridis, subtus lineisque capitis fulvescentibus, alis macula alba.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 152.

Pica cauda brevi.

Edw. av. t. 324.

Pica indica vulgaris.

Raj. av. p. 195.

Indiam insulasque indicas incolit Corvus brachyurus, magnitudine, ut plurimum, merulam vulgarem æquans; coloribus non raro variat.

THE

SHORT-TAILED CROW.

Generic Character.

Bill convex, cultrated.

Nostrils covered with recumbent bristly feathers.

Tongue cartilaginous, bifid.

Feet formed for walking.

Specific Character, &c.

Green crow, with fulvous abdomen, fulvous stripe on each side the head, blue shoulders, and white spot on the wings.

Breve de Bengale.

Buff. ois. 3. p. 414.

Merle de Bengale.

Pl. Enl. 258.

Short-tailed Pye.

Edw. pl. 324.

The Short-Tailed Crow is an inhabitant of India and the Indian islands, and is generally about the size of a blackbird: in colours it often varies considerably.

LEPAS ANSERIFERA ?

Character Genericus.

Animal Triton.

Testa multivalvis, inæquivalvis, basi affixa.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 1107.

Character Specificus, &c.

LEPAS testa compressa quinquevalvi striata, intestino insidente.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 1109.

Concha anatifera, &c.

Ellis act. angl. 1758, *t.* 34. *f.* 5. 6.

Maria Americana incolit hæc species, lepadi anatiferæ in hoc opere antea depictæ admodum affinis. Magnitudine vera in tabula exprimitur.

THE

ANSERINE BARNACLE.

Generic Character.

Animal resembling a Triton.

Shell multivalve, with unequal valves, and fixed by its base.

Specific Character, &c.

BARNACLE with compressed, quinquevalvular, striated shell, seated on a moderately short tubular process.

Larger White BARNACLE.

Short-stalked BARNACLE.

The present species of Lepas, very nearly allied to the Lepas anatifera, before figured in the present work, is an inhabitant of the American seas, and is represented in its natural size.

PAPILIO APOLLO.

Character Genericus.

Antennæ apicem versus crassiores, sæpius clavato-capitatæ.

Alæ (sedentis) erectæ sursumque conniventes, (volatu diurno.)

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 744.

Character Specificus, &c.

PAPILIO alis albis nigro-maculatis ; posteribus supra ocellis quatuor, subtus sex basique rubris.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel. p. 2256.

Eq. Parn.

PAPILIO Rhea.

Poda ins. p. 66.

In Italia, Germania, Gallia, aliisque Europæ regionibus invenitur Papilio Apollo, in insulis Britannicis nunquam conspectus: larva atra, rubro-punctata, telephii folia præcipue depascitur, et in chrysalidem fuscam pulvere quasi glauco seu potius violaceo conspersam convertitur.

APOLLO.

****

Generic Character.

Antennæ commonly thickening towards the end into a clavated tip.

Wings (when at rest) meeting upwards. (Flight diurnal.)

Specific Character, &c.

Butterfly with white rounded wings, spotted with black; the lower pair marked with annular red spots.

L'Alpicola.

Pl. Enl. 68.

The Red-ring BUTTERFLY.

This elegant insect is a native of Italy, Germany, France, and some other parts of Europe, but is not found in the British dominions: the caterpillar is of a black colour, spotted with red, and changes into a brown chrysalis covered with a kind of glaucous or rather violet-coloured powder.

CYPRINUS RONDELETII.

Hunc piscem primus, ut opinor, descripsit celeberrimus Rondeletius: liceat mihi igitur ipsius auctoris verba subjungere.

"Nec potui nec debui studiose lector silentio præterire miram Cyprini speciem quæ Lugduni in foro piscatorio viva empta est, dum hæc commentaria mea prelo jamjam committenda essent. Nullus fuit qui non, demptis capite et rostro, Cyprinum esse judicarit hunc piscem; nam squamarum figura et colore, pinnis, earundem situ, cauda idem plane est cum Cyprino. Pinna dorsi initio aculeum incisum habet, ut in Cyprino. Eundem aculeum habet alia pinna quæ excrementorum meatum sequitur, quæ rubescit, item caudæ pars ei respondens. Tota cauda lata est ut in Cyprino. Duas alias pinnas habet ad branchias, similiter duas in ventre. Caput habet non protensum ut Cyprinus sed Delphini capiti simile, rostrum satis longum sed obtusum quale revera pictura repræsentat. Ex superiore rostri parte juxta oris scissuram appendix carnosa utrinque una dependet, ut in Cyprino, hac superior est alia brevis et vix apparens nisi propius inspicias utrinque etiam unica,"

Rond. aquat. hist. 2. p. 155.

THE

RONDELETIAN CARP.

Spur-fish.

Edw. pl. 282.

This singular fish seems to have been first described by the celebrated Rondeletius, from a living specimen, brought into the fish-market at Lyons at the time his work was printing.

No one, says he, who saw the fish, (supposing the head taken away,) would imagine it to be any thing but a Carp, which it exactly resembles in the shape and colour of its scales, and situation of the fins and tail. The dorsal fin at its commencement has a strong serrated spine, as in the Carp, and a similar one at the commencement of the vent-fin, which latter, as well as the tail, is of a reddish colour, and shaped like that of a Carp: at the gills are two fins, and likewise two at the abdomen: the head is not stretched forwards as in the Carp, but resembles that of a Dolphin; having a longish but obtuse snout, as represented in the figure: from the upper part of the snout, on each side the opening of the mouth, hangs a fleshy appendix or beard, as in the Carp, and above this, on each side, is a much smaller one, scarce perceptible without close inspection.

TURDUS COCHINCHINENSIS.

Character Genericus.

Rostrum tereti-cultratum ; mandibula superiore apice deflexo, emarginato.
Nares nudæ superne membranula semitectæ.
Faux ciliata.
Lingua lacero-emarginata.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 291.

Character Specificus, &c.

TURDUS viridis, gula nigra arcu flavo cincta.

TURDUS COCHINCHINENSIS. T. viridis, maculis ad basin rostri utrinque cœruleis, facie mento et gula nigris, hac arcu flavo cincta.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel. p. 825.

T. viridis loris gulaque nigris, sub gula lunula lata flava, ad basin rostri utrinque macula cœrulea.

Lath. ind. orn. p. 357.

Cochinchinam incolit pulchra hæc species, et magnitudine vera in tabula exprimitur.

THE

COCHINCHINA THRUSH.

Generic Character.

Bill strait, obtusely carinated at the top, bending a little at the point, and slightly notched near the end of the upper mandible.

Nostrils oval.

Tongue slightly jagged at the end.

Specific Character, &c.

Green THRUSH, with black throat, bounded by a yellow crescent.

Black-chinned THRUSH.

Lath. syn. 2. p. 79.

Le Verdin de la Cochinchine.

Buff. ois. 3. p. 409. *Pl. Enl.* 643.

This beautiful species is a native of Cochinchina, and is represented on the plate in its natural size.

VOLUTA VESPERTILIO.

****

Character Genericus.

Animal Limax.
Testa unilocularis, spiralis.
Apertura ecaudata, subeffusa.
Columella plicata; labio umbilicove nullo.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 1186.

Character Specificus, &c.

VOLUTA subfulva, fusco variata, basi spinis cincta, columella quadriplicata.

VOLUTA VESPERTILIO. V. testa emarginata anfractibus spinis acutis, columella quadriplicata, labio lævi.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel. p. 3461.

Volutæ Hebrææ, quam antea descripsimus, affinis admodum Voluta Vespertilio maria incolit Indica, a seipsa non raro discrepans quo ad formam et proportionem testæ. Alia scilicet specimina ventriosa sunt, prominentiis circa basin conspicuis et mucronatis; alia tenuiora sunt, prominentiis minoribus, vix et ne vix mucronatis. Color testæ generalis flavo-ferrugineo-pallet, subnigro vel rufo-fusco variatus.

THE

BAT'S-WING VOLUTE.

Generic Character.

Animal resembling a Limax or Slug.
Shell unilocular, spiral.
Pillar twisted or plaited.

Specific Character, &c.

Subfulvous VOLUTE, with brown variegations, base surrounded by spines, and four-plaited pillar.
Seb. mus. 3. t. 67.
Rumph. mus. t. 32. f. H.

The present species, considerably allied to the Voluta Hebræa, figured in a former number of the present work, is a native of the Indian seas, and is subject to considerable variety as to the form and proportions of the shell, some specimens being very ventricose, and furnished with greatly prominent and pointed processes round the base, while others are of a more slender form, with very slightly projecting processes. Its general colour is pale or yellow-ferruginous, with dusky or rufous-brown variegations.

PLATYSTACUS ANGUILLARIS.

Character Genericus.

Truncus brevis, depressus. Cauda longa, compressa.

Bloch. ichth. 11. p. 42.
Abdominales.

Character Specificus, &c.

PLATISTACUS fuscus, striis longitudinalibus albis, pinna ani, caudæ dorsique secundo connatis.

PLATYSTACUS ANGUILLARIS. P. pinna ani, caudæ dorsique secundo connatis.

Bloch. ichth. 11. p. 49. t. 373.

Platystacum cotylephorum in opere nostro non ita pridem descripsimus. Ab hoc differt species de qua jam agitur capite magis elongato, spinis thoracicis minoribus, præcipue vero acetabulis nullis sub abdomine sitis. Eadem incolit maria quæ Platystacus cotylephorus.

THE

EEL-SHAPED PLATYSTACUS.

****

Generic Character.

Body short, depressed. Tail long, compressed.

Specific Character, &c.

Brown PLATYSTACUS, with longitudinal white stripes, and the second dorsal, anal, and caudal fin united.

The striped PLATYSTACUS.

The Platystacus cotylephorus has before been represented in the present publication: the species now figured is a native of the same seas, and differs in the more lengthened form of the head, the smaller size of the thoracic aculei, and particularly in the want of those numerous acetabular processes situated beneath the abdomen.

SCARABÆUS DICHOTOMUS.

Character Genericus.

Antennæ clavatæ capitulo fissili.
Tibiæ anticæ sæpius dentatæ.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 541.

Character Specificus, &c.

SCARABÆUS thoracis cornu bidentato, capitis dichotomo, elytris rufis.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel. p. 1528.

Voet. coleopt. t. 14. f. 107.
Aubent. Pl. Enl. t. 40. f. 5.
Sultz. hist. ins. t. 1. f. 1.

In America meridionali invenitur Scarabæus dichotomus, cujus veram magnitudinem ostendit tabula.

THE

FORK-HORNED BEETLE.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ divided at the tip into lamellæ.

Tibiæ, or second joints of the fore-legs generally toothed.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

BEETLE with the horn of the thorax bidentated, that of the head dichotomous, and rufous wing-sheaths.

The Dichotomous BEETLE.

The FORK-HORNED BEETLE.

This remarkable insect is a native of South America. The plate represents it in its natural size.

CORVUS CAUDATUS.

****

Character Genericus.

Rostrum convexum, cultratum.
Nares pennis setaceis recumbentibus obtectæ.
Lingua cartilaginea, bifida.
Pedes ambulatorii.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 155.

Character Specificus.

CORVUS nigro-virescens, capistro plumoso nigro, cauda longa cuneata.

Avis elegantis nondum forsitan descriptæ, in Africæ, ut vulgo creditur, generatæ dimidiatam magnitudinem depinximus. Si plumas erectas et quasi sericeas quibus rostri basis circumdatur respicimus, cognatio quædam videtur esse illi cum genere quod *Paradisea* dicitur: cætera autem corvo simillima est; cui generi fas sit ut annumeretur veluti species quædam anomala.

De modo vivendi nihil pro certo compertum est.

R. Noble

THE

LONG-TAILED CROW.

****

Generic Character.

Bill convex, cultrated.

Nostrils covered by setaceous recumbent feathers.

Tongue cartilaginous, bifid.

Feet formed for walking.

Specific Character.

Greenish-black CROW, with downy, black frontlet, and long, cuneated tail.

This elegant bird, hitherto perhaps undescribed, is supposed to be a native of Africa, and is represented on the plate of half the natural size. In the erect downy or velvet-like feathers surrounding the base of the beak it is in some degree allied to the genus Paradisea, but in other respects is closely approximated to that of Corvus, under which genus it may be allowed to stand as a kind of anomalous species. Nothing particular is known of its history or manners.

TURBO PICA.

****

Character Genericus.

Animal Limax.

Testa univalvis, spiralis, solida.

Apertura coarctata, orbiculata, integra.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 1232.

Character Specificus, &c.

TURBO testa conico-rotundata, lævi, alba, nigro variata, denticulo umbilicali.

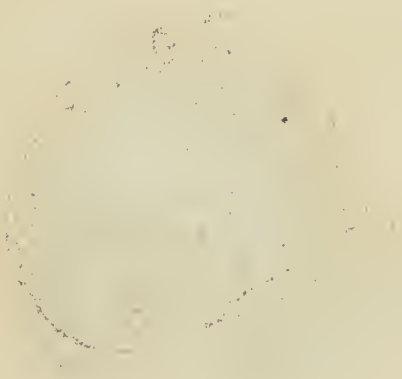
TURBO PICA. T. testa umbilicata, conico-rotundata, lævi, denticulo umbilicali.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 1235.

PICA.

Argenv. conch. t. 8. f. G.

Elegantia saltem si non raritate commendata non cedit congeneribus species quam depinximus. Maria incolit Indica et Americana, sæpius major specimine quod in tabula monstratur.



R.N.

THE

MAGPIE TURBO.

Generic Character.

Animal snail-shaped.
Shell univalve, spiral, solid.
Aperture orbicular.

Specific Character, &c.

Conic-rounded, smooth, white TURBO, with black streaks and umbilical tooth.

The MAGPIE TURBO, or Magpie-Shell.

In elegance, tho' not in rarity, the present species may perhaps be allowed to equal most of its congeners. It is a native of the Indian and American seas, and is frequently larger than the specimen here exhibited.

SYNBRANCHUS MARMORATUS.

Character Genericus.

Spiraculum sub collo.

Bloch. 12. p. 74.
Apodes.

Character Specificus.

SYNBRANCHUS olivaceo-flavescens, maculis violaceis variatus.

SYNBRANCHUS corpore Marmorato.
Bloch. 12. p. 75. t. 418.

A Blochio institutum genus *Synbranchus* piscium species continet qui juxta Linnæanam dispositionem apte satis ordinarentur in genere *Murænæ;* a quo præcipue differunt, quod spiraculum habeant solitarium sub collo situm.

Maria incolit Indica? species quam depinximus, crescitque in magnitudinem veluti anguillæ vulgaris.

THE

MARBLED SYNBRANCHUS.

Generic Character.

A Spiracle situated beneath the neck.

Specific Character.

Olivaceous-yellow SYNBRANCHUS, with violet variegations.

The genus Synbranchus, instituted by Dr. Bloch, consists of species which, in the Linnæan arrangement, might be not improperly placed in the genus Muræna; differing chiefly in the circumstance of having a single spiracle beneath the neck. The species here represented grows to the size of the common eel, and is a native of the Indian? seas.

PAPILIO LAERTES.

Character Genericus.

Antennæ apicem versus crassiores, sæpius clavato-capitatæ.

Alæ (sedentis) erectæ sursumque conniventes, (volatu diurno.)

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 744.
Eq. Achiv.

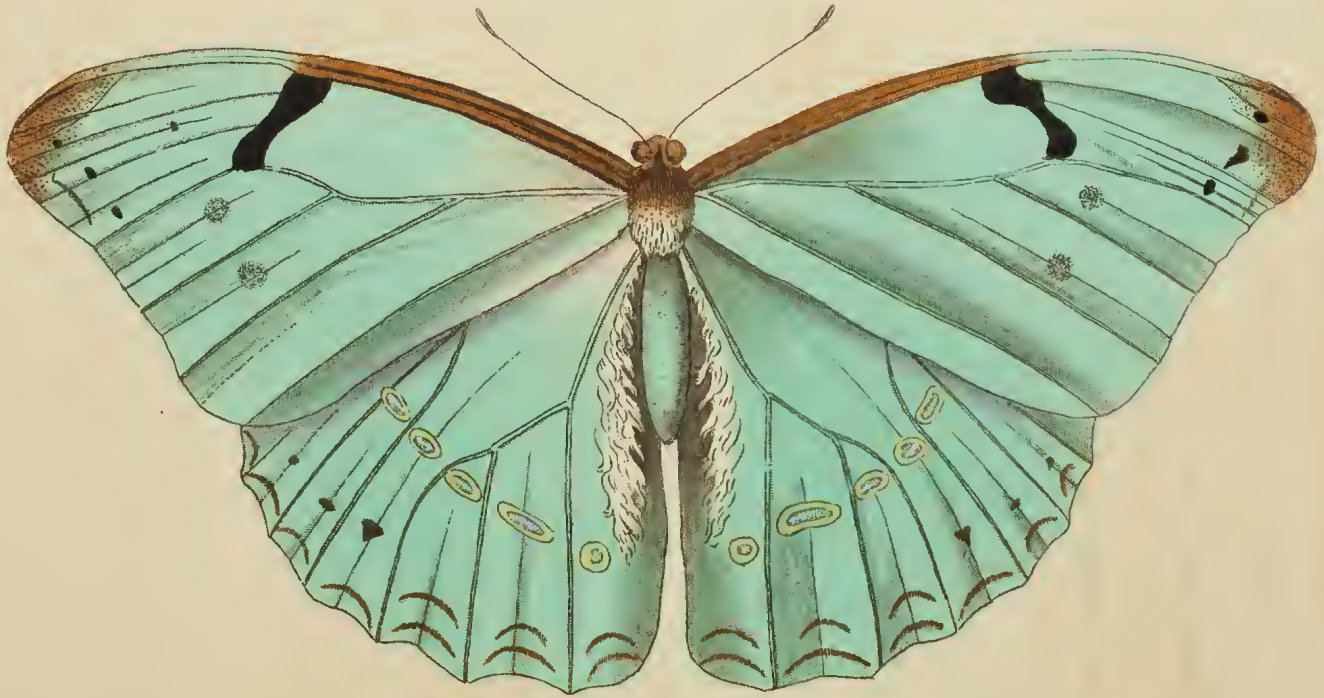
Character Specificus, &c.

PAPILIO alis subdentatis concoloribus glaucis, primoribus macula marginali nigra.

PAPILIO LAERTES.

Drur. ins. 3. t. 15. f. 1.

Americam australem incolit rarissimus hic papilio, in elegantissimo opere Domini Drury primum fortasse depictus. Magnitudine vera in tabula annexa exprimitur.



LAERTES.

Generic Character.

Antennæ commonly thickening towards the end into a clavated tip.

Wings (when at rest) meeting upwards. (Flight diurnal.)

Specific Character.

Butterfly with slightly denticulated glaucous wings, of similar colour on both surfaces; the upper pair marked on the edge by a black spot.

This extremely rare Butterfly is a native of South America, and seems to have been first figured in the elegant work of Mr. Drury. The plate represents it in its natural size.

PALAMEDEA CORNUTA.

Character Genericus.

Rostrum conicum, mandibula superiore adunca.
Nares ovatæ.
Pedes tetradactyli, fissi.

Character Specificus, &c.

PALAMEDEA nigra, subtus alba, alulis bispinosis, fronte cornuta.

PALAMEDEA cornuta. P. alulis bispinosis fronteque cornuta.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 232.
Grallæ.

Avem grandem et magnificam depinximus in America Australi calidiori generatam, locorum, ut plurimum, paludosorum incolam, variorum reptilium prædatricem. Præcipue eam insignit cornu quasi callosum et acuminatum, e fronte assurgens in altitudinem trium seu quatuor unciarum. Alta est ipsa avis circiter quatuor pedes. E rarioribus est quæ *Grallæ* nominantur, nec sæpe in Europam invehitur. Vocem emittere dicitur raucam et clamosam.

THE

HORNED SCREAMER.

Generic Character.

Bill conic, bending down at the point.
Nostrils ovate.
Feet tetradactyle, divided.

Specific Character, &c.

Black SCREAMER, white beneath, with two spines at each shoulder, and slender frontal horn.

Anhima.

Will. orn. p. 276. pl. 47.

Le Kamichy.

Buff. ois. 7. p. 335. pl. 18.
Pl. Enl. 451.

The large and stately bird here represented is a native of the hotter parts of South America, residing in marshy places, and feeding principally on various kinds of reptiles: its most striking external character is the upright callous process or pointed horn on the top of the head, which rises to the

height of three or four inches. The general height of the bird is about four feet. It is one of the rarest of the *Grallæ*, and is but seldom imported into the European continent. Its voice is said to resemble a harsh scream.

SPHINX ANNONÆ.

Character Genericus.

Antennæ subprismaticæ, utroque fine attenuatæ.

Lingua (plerisque) exserta.

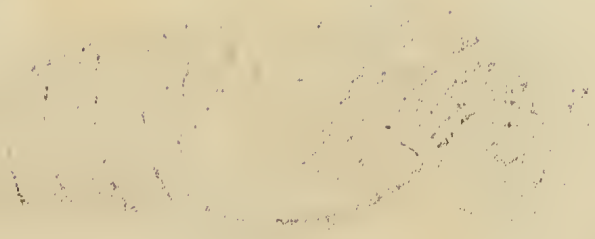
Palpi duo retlexi.

Alæ deflexæ.

Character Specificus, &c.

SPHINX griseo fuscoque varia, dorso albido.
Mer. Sur. t. 3.

Americam Australem, præcipue Surinamiam incolit Sphinx Annonæ. Memoravit et depinxit hanc speciem celeberrima Domina Merian : larva Annonæ squamosæ folia depascitur.



THE

ANNONA SPHINX.

Generic Character.

Antennæ subprismatic, attenuated at each extremity.

Tongue generally exserted.

Feelers two, reflex.

Wings deflected.

Specific Character.

Grey SPHINX with dark variegations and whitish back.

The present species is a native of South America, and particularly of Surinam. It is described and figured by the celebrated Madam Merian. The Caterpillar feeds on the leaves of the Annona Squamosa.

CORNUCOPIA HELICINA.

Character Genericus.

Animal Limax ?

Testa spiralis, fragilis, anfractibus a se invicem remotis.

Apertura orbiculata, integra.

Character Specificus, &c.

CORNUCOPIA fusco-flavescens, fasciis longitudinalibus fuscis.

CORNU COPIÆ. C. testa conica, turrita, anfractibus duobus liberis, apertura orbiculata.

Born. Test. M. Vind. p. 362.

Serpula Cornu copiæ.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel. p. 3745.

Seb. 3. t. 40. f. 27 ?

Argenv. zoomorph. t. 9. f. 8. 2.

Cochleam hanc rarissimam, cujus vera magnitudo in tabula exprimitur, descripsit celeberrimus Born, in opere quod conscripsit de Testaceis Musei Vindobonensis. Habitu generali quam proxime affinis videtur

videtur generibus *Helicis* et *Turbinis;* illi nempe facie similis; huic forma et apertura oris. Ab utrisque tamen in hoc differt, quod spiræ minime connectantur. De patria ambigitur.

THE

HELICINE CORNUCOPIA.

****

Generic Character.

Animal allied to a Limax?

Shell spiral, brittle, with the spires remote from each other.

Aperture round, entire.

Specific Character, &c.

Yellowish-brown CORNUCOPIA, with longitudinal brown bands.

Snail CORNUCOPIA.

The very rare shell exhibited in its natural size on the present plate is described and figured by Baron Born in his work on the Testacea of the Imperial Museum at Vienna. In its general appearance it makes an extremely near approach to the genera of *Helix* and *Turbo;* agreeing most in habit with the former, and in the shape of its mouth or opening with the latter; but differs from both in the produced and unconnected disposition of its spires. Its native country is unknown.

MUSCICAPA CORONATA.

Character Genericus.

Rostrum subtrigonum, utrinque emarginatum, apice incurvo; *vibrissæ* patentes versus fauces.

Nares subrotundæ.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 324.

Character Specificus, &c.

MUSCICAPA fusca, crista capitis rotundata temporibus corporeque subtus rubris.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel. p. 932.

MUSCICAPA CORONATA.

Lath. ind. orn. p. 487.

Avis pulcherrimæ in America australi generatæ veram magnitudinem ostendit tabula. A mari differt femina coloribus longe obscurioribus, et capite nulla crista insignito.

R.W. Del.

THE

ROUND-CRESTED FLYCATCHER.

Generic Character.

Bill somewhat triangular, flattened at the base, notched at the end of the upper mandible, and beset with bristles.

Toes generally divided as far as their origin.

Specific Character, &c.

Brown FLYCATCHER, with rounded red crest, red temples, and body red beneath.

Rubin ou Gobe-mouche huppé.

Buff. ois. 4. p. 547.
Pl. Enl. 675. f. 1.

ROUND-CRESTED FLYCATCHER.

Lath. Syn. 2. p. 362.

This beautiful bird is a native of South America, and is represented on the plate in its natural size: the female differs in being far less brilliant in colour, as well as in wanting the crest on the head.

LEMUR MINUTUS.

Var. Lem. Murin.?

Character Genericus.

Dentes Primores superiores quatuor: intermediis remotis.

Inferiores sex: longiores, porrecti, compressi, paralleli, approximati.

Laniarii solitarii, approximati.

Molares plures, sublobati: antici longiores, acutiores.

Perpusilli hujus Lemuris imago juxta veram magnitudinem depingitur. Quod ut fieret, pulchrum specimen, communicavit nobiscum Dominus Lathamus, ob amplam rerum naturalium supellectilem merito insignis. De historia et modo vivendi nihil compertum est.

R.P.Nobbe Del

THE

MINUTE LEMUR.

VAR. LEM. MURIN. ?

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Front-Teeth in the upper jaw four: the intermediate ones remote.

In the lower jaw six, longer, stretched forwards, compressed, parallel, approximated.

Canine-Teeth solitary, approximated.

Grinders several, sublobated: the foremost somewhat longer and sharper.

The very small Lemur here represented in its natural size is accurately copied from an elegant specimen in the possession of Mr. Latham, well known for his ample assortment of the curiosities of Nature. Mr. Latham received the specimen unaccompanied by any particulars relative to its history or manners.

SERPULA ANGUINA.

Character Genericus.

Animal Terebella.

Testa univalvis, tubulosa, adhærens, (sæpe isthmis integris passim intercepta.)

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 1264.

Character Specificus, &c.

SERPULA testa teretiuscula subspirali, fissura longitudinali subarticulata.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 1267.

List. conch. t. 548. f. 2.

Gualt. test. t. 10. f. z.

Genus quod Serpula dicitur incolunt animalia a reliquis testaceis longe diversa, et quibus nonnulla esse videtur affinitas cum *Aphroditis* et *Nereidibus* apud *Mollusca*; et *Scolopendris* apud *Insecta*. Plurimorum tamen manca et incerta est notitia; nec adhuc descripsit aliquis incolam speciei de qua jam loquimur. Ipsius testæ mira omnino est conformatio. Tubus nempe e quo constat, quique in diversis speciminibus varias subit coloris et inflexionis vices, insignitur per totam longitudinem rima seu fissura, quæ continuam exhibet parvorum et oblongorum foraminum. E maribus extrahitur Indicis Serpula anguina.

RN

THE

ANGUINE SERPULA.

****

Generic Character.

Animal resembling a Terebella.

Shell univalve, tubular, adhering commonly to other substances, (in many species intercepted internally by dissepiments at uncertain distances.)

Specific Character, &c.

SERPULA with subcylindric subspiral shell, with an articulated longitudinal fissure.

Chain-Sided SERPULA.

The genus Serpula is inhabited by a very different race of animals from the rest of the testaceous tribe, and which seem to bear some analogy to the *Amphitritæ* and *Nereides* among the *Mollusca*, and to the *Scolopendræ* among *Insects*. Few however of the inhabitants of the Serpulæ are very distinctly known, and among others that of the present species still remains undescribed. The structure of the shell itself is highly singular; the tube of which it consists, and which in different specimens

mens exhibits considerable diversities of flexure and colour, being marked throughout its whole length by a fissure formed of a continued series of oblong perforations. It is a native of the Indian seas.

PAPILIO ANTIMACHUS.

Character Genericus.

Antennæ apicem versus crassiores, sæpius clavato-capitatæ.

Alæ (sedentis) erectæ sursumque conniventes, (volatu diurno.)

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 744.

Character Specificus, &c.

PAPILIO alis subconcoloribus nigricantibus fulvo-maculatis, superioribus elongatis.

PAPILIO ANTIMACHUS.

Drury. 3. t. 1.

Eq. Tr.

Magnitudine vera in tabula exprimitur Papilio Antimachus, in Sierra Leona præcipue conspectus, & in elegantissimo opere Domini Drury primum fortasse depictus.

ANTIMACHUS.

Generic Character.

Antennæ commonly thickening towards the end into a clavated tip.

Wings (when at rest) meeting upwards. (Flight diurnal.)

Specific Character, &c.

Butterfly with blackish wings marked by fulvous spots, both surfaces nearly similar, and the upper wings elongated.

Long-winged Leona Butterfly.

The Papilio Antimachus is chiefly observed in Sierra Leona, and is represented on the plate in its natural size. It seems to have been first figured in the elegant work of Mr. Drury.

OTIS TETRAX.

****

Character Genericus.

Rostrum subconvexum.

Nares ovatæ, perviæ.

Lingua bifida.

Pedes cursorii, tridactyli, alti, supra femora nudi.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel. p. 722.

Character Specificus, &c.

OTIS rufescens, fusco variata, collo (maris) nigro torque albo.

OTIS capite jugulòque lævi.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 264.

E rarissimis est avium Britannicarum Otis Tetrax. Pulchrum tamen specimen non ita pridem scloppeto in Anglia confectum communicavit Dominus Thompsonus, avium, quas jactat Museum Britannicum et Leverianum, exsiccator ingeniosus. Magnitudo est quasi Fulicæ Porphyrionis Linnæi.

THE

LITTLE BUSTARD.

****

Generic Character.

Bill subconvex.
Nostrils ovate, pervious.
Tongue bifid.
Feet tridactyle, cursorial.

Specific Character, &c.

RUFESCENT BUSTARD, with the neck (of the male) black with a white collar.
LITTLE BUSTARD.

Edw. pl. 251.

Petite Outarde, ou Canne-petiere.

Buff. ois. 2. p. 40.
Pl. Enl. 10. 25.

The Otis Tetrax, or Little Bustard, may be numbered among the rarest of the British birds. The elegant specimen represented on the present plate, and which was lately shot in our own country, was communicated by Mr. Thompson, preparer of birds, &c. to the British and Leverian Museums.

PAPILIO CYPARISSIAS.

Character Genericus.

Antennæ apicem versus crassiores, sæpius clavato-capitatæ.

Alæ (sedentis) erectæ sursumque conniventes, (volatu diurno.)

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 744.

Character Specificus, &c.

PAPILIO alis integerrimis nigris, fasciis duabus albis, anteriorum obliquis, posteriorum punctatis.

Lin. Gmel. p. 2273.

Danai festivi.

PAPILIO Dædalus.

Cram. pap. 1. t. 1. f. A. B.

Americam Australem incolit Papilio Cyparissias, cujus veram magnitudinem ostendit tabula.

R.Nodier Del

CYPARISSIAS.

Generic Character.

Antennæ thickening towards the upper part and generally terminating in a knob.

Wings (when sitting) erect, and meeting upwards. (Flight diurnal.)

Specific Character.

BUTTERFLY with entire, black wings, with two white bands; those of the upper wings oblique; of the lower spotted.

The Papilio Cyparissias is a native of South America, and is represented on the plate in its natural size.

SERPULA MURICATA.

****

Character Genericus.

Animal Terebella.

Testa univalvis, tubulosa, adhærens, (sæpe isthmis integris passim intercepta.)

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 1264.

Character Specificus, &c.

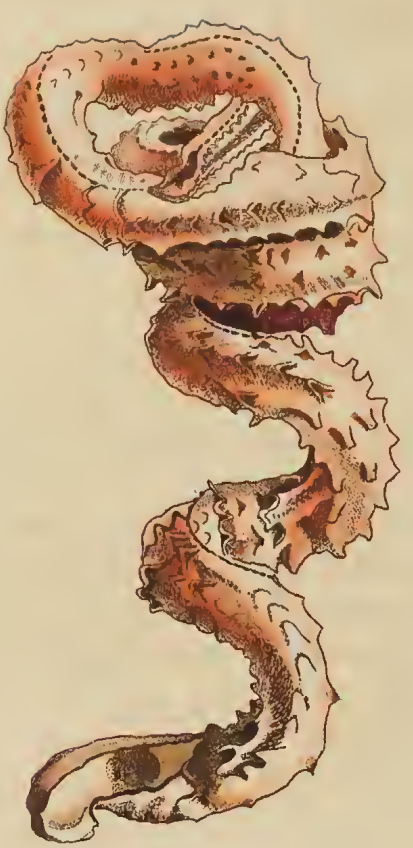
SERPULA testa angulato-muricata, rima longitudinali subarticulata.

Born test. mus. cæs. Vindob. p. 440. t. 18. f. 16.

SERPULA anguina γ.

Lin. Gmel. p. 3743.

A Serpula anguina, quam nuperrime depinximus, in eo differt Serpula muricata, quod tota superficies tuberculis brevibus acuminatis sit exasperata. Ad cætera, eadem fere est generalis similitudo, quæque in longitudinem ducitur fissura, e foraminibus ovatis conflata. In iisdem generatur maribus quibus Serpula anguina. Veram magnitudinem cernere est in tabula.



R. Wood ex Del.

MURICATED SERPULA.

****

Generic Character.

Animal resembling a Terebella.

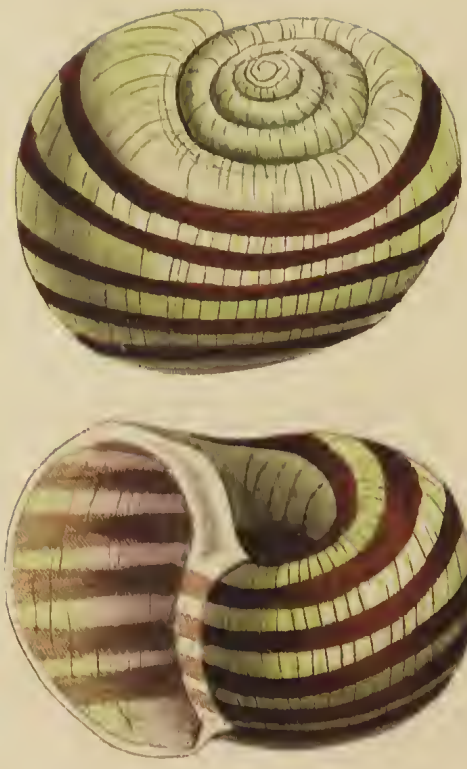
Shell univalve, tubular, adhering commonly to other substances, (in many species intercepted internally by dissepiments at uncertain distances.)

Specific Character, &c.

SERPULA with angular-muricated shell, with subarticulated longitudinal fissure.

Rough Snake-Serpula.

This shell, in its general shape, as well as in the longitudinal figure, composed of oval perforations, agrees with the Serpula anguina, represented in the preceding number of the present work; but differs in being strongly roughened or murieated with short, pointed protuberances. It is a native of the same seas with the Serpula anguina, and is represented in its natural size.



HELIX AMPULLACEA?

Character Genericus.

Animal Limax.

Testa univalvis, spiralis, subdiaphana, fragilis.

Apertura coarctata, intus lunata s. subrotunda: segmento circulo dempto.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 1241.

Character Specificus.

HELIX testa subumbilicata subglobosa glabra, anfractibus supra ventricosioribus umbilico subobtecto, apertura ovato-oblonga.

Lin. Mus. Lud. Ulr. 666.

Nerita effusa?

Mull. Hist. Verm. 2. *No.* 361.

Seb. mus. 3. t. 4. f. 3. 4. 5.

In India præcipue conspicitur Helix ampullacea, loca, ut plurimum, paludosa amans. Magnitudine vera in tabula exprimitur.

THE

DILATED SNAIL.

Generic Character.

Animal resembling a Slug.
Shell spiral, sub-pellucid.
Aperture semilunar.

Specific Character.

SUBGLOBOSE smooth subumbilicated Snail, with the spires enlarging at the upper part, and with ovate-oblong aperture.

The Helix ampullacea is a native of India, and is said principally to be found in marshy situations: it is represented in its natural size on the annexed plate.

PARADISEA PARKINSONIANA.

****

Character Genericus.

Rostrum capistri plumis tomentosis tectum.
Pennæ (plerisque) hypochondriorum longiores.
Rectrices duæ superiores singulares denudatæ.

Character Specificus, &c.

PARADISEA fusca, rectricibus decompositis, pennis duabus lunato-dilatatis.

Menura superba.

Lin. Trans. vol. 6. p. 207. pl. 22.

Le Parkinson.

Viellot & Dezray. Oiseaux Dorées.

Paradiseam Parkinsonianam novæ Hollandiæ incolam insignit peculiaris quidam habitus et aspectus; nullus autem colorum splendor. Sordide infuscatur, interspersa hinc inde leviore albedinis mistura. Crura pedesque maxima et validissima. Insolitum et rarissimum est, a pennarum caudæ longissimarum latere latiori abscissa videri quasi multa fragmenta; quod si penitius inspiciatur, monstrabitur oriri a fibris hac in parte tenuissimis, et adeo delicatulis, ut falsam vacui spatii imaginem præ se ferant. Cedit paululum magnitudine hæc species phasiano com-

muni, longa ab apice rostri ad extremitates pennarum, quas supra memoravimus, quatuor fere pedes.

De hac avi notandum est quod primo mane canere incipit, (vocem enim emittere dicitur suaviter canoram,) ascensoque gradatim rupestri quodam et eminenti loco, phasianorum nonnullorum more terram scalpit, caudam simul erigens, et certis intervallis aves omnes quas circum undique cantantes audiverit, imitatur; hoc modo se exercens per spatium quasi horarum duarum; quando in valles agrosque iterum descendit.

Elegantissimam hujus avis iconem nuperrime publicavit Dominus Viellot, in splendido suo opere de Paradiseis, &c. Avem nominavit ille *Paradiseam Parkinson.* A filio nempe Domini Parkinsoni, quem penes est Museum Leverianum, figuram archetypam manu ingeniosi Domini Sydenhami Edwardi effictam receperat. Juxta illam effigiem fideliter delineata est hæc nostra similitudo.

THE

PARKINSONIAN PARADISE-BIRD.

****

Generic Character.

Bill covered at the base by downy feathers.

Hypochondrial Feathers (in most species elongated.

Middle tail feathers nearly naked or unwebbed.

Specific Character, &c.

Brown PARADISE-BIRD, with loose-webbed tail-feathers, the two exterior ones broad and lunated.

Superb Menura.

Lath. syn. append. 2. p. 271.

Le Parkinson.

Desray and Viellot. Oiseaux Dorees.

This highly singular bird is a native of Australasia or New Holland, and is more remarkable for the peculiarity of its aspect than for any beauty of colour, the general cast being a dusky brown, with

a few paler variegations. The legs and feet in this species are uncommonly large and strong, and the two principal or longest tail-feathers exhibit a very unusual appearance, seeming as if notched into several segments or divisions on the wider part of the web; which appearance, when accurately surveyed, is found to be merely owing to the extreme delicacy of the fibres, which is so great as to cause a deceptive transparency in that part of the feather. The size of this species is nearly equal to that of a common pheasant, and the length, from the tip of the beak to the ends of the long tail-feathers above-mentioned is nearly four feet.

The manners of this bird are singular. At the early part of the morning it begins singing, having (as is reported,) a very fine natural note; and, gradually ascending some rocky eminence, scratches up the ground in the manner of some of the Pheasant tribe, elevating its tail, and at intervals imitating the notes of every other bird within hearing; and after having continued this exercise for about two hours, again descends into the vallies or lower grounds.

A very beautiful figure of this bird has been lately published by Mons. Viellot, in his splendid work on the Paradiseæ, &c. under the name of *Le Parkinson*, in honour of John Parkinson, esq. of the Leverian Museum, through whose means Mons. Viellot received a most elegant drawing of the bird, by the accurate

accurate hand of that ingenious artist Mr. Sydenham Edwards. From the above figure the present representation is faithfully copied.

LARVA AUSTRALASIÆ.

Si quid ab externa facie colligendum sit, e Sphingum familia esse dicamus larvam quam depinximus, notabilem admodum cauda seu extremo corporis articulo, capiti feroci simillimo, cui os latum, oculi nigri, magni, et minaces, benigne forsan a natura dato ad absterrendos hostes. Cum hujusce nec non aliorum plurimorum animalium Australiacorum manca adhuc nec satis explorata sit historia, nihil pro certo affirmare ausim nisi quod habitu seu forma generali larvæ *Sphingis populi* affinis esse videatur larva Australasiæ. Ostendit tabula naturalem magnitúdinem.

AN

AUSTRALASIAN CATERPILLAR.

The caterpillar here represented, which, so far as can be judged from its general appearance, is the larva of some species of Sphinx, is remarkable for the singular appearance of the tail or terminal joint of the body, which is so formed as to bear a striking resemblance to a formidable head, with wide mouth, and black prominent eyes. This particularity is perhaps a provision of Nature for the security of the insect against some of its enemies, which may thus be deterred from attacking it during its larva state. Its particular history, however, like that of many other Australasian animals, is as yet unknown, and it can only be added, that in its general habit it is allied to the larva of the Sphinx Populi. It is represented on the plate in its natural size.

ANIMAL INCOLA
NAUTILI POMPILII.

De animali Nautilum Pompilium incolente, ad hoc usque tempus magna ex parte parum cognito et explorato, scripsit tandem ingeniosus Dionysius Montfortus, addita icone satis accurata: unde constat affinitatem quandam esse ei cum genere *Sepiæ*. Carens brachiis longis, eorum loco serie multiplici tentaculorum latorum apicibus palmatis os radiorum more circumeuntium instruitur; nec non cucullo, seu velo, quo expanso creditur ad libitum posse navigare.

In prima nostra figura ostenditur animal in testa sedens; in secunda, e testa exemptum, ut probe pateat plena et perfecta corporis conformatio.

ANIMAL

OF THE

NAUTILUS POMPILIUS.

The inhabiting animal of the Nautilus Pompilius or Great Pearly Nautilus, hitherto but very obscurely known to naturalists, has at length been described and figured with sufficient accuracy by the ingenious Mons. Denys Montfort. It appears that the animal is in some degree allied to the genus Sepia, but is destitute of long arms or claspers, instead of which it is furnished with several rows of short, broad, subdivided or palmated tentacula, spreading in a radiated direction round the mouth or beak: it is also provided with a concave expansile hood or process, which it is supposed occasionally to extend by way of a sail.

Of the present plates the first represents it seated in its shell; the second as taken out of the shell, in order to exhibit the complete form of the body.

TANAGRA MALIMBICA.

Character Genericus.

Rostrum conicum, acuminatum, emarginatum, basi subtrigonum, apice declive.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 313.

Character Specificus, &c.

TANAGRA nigra; crista, genis, gutture, collo antice, et pectore coccineis. (Mari.)

TANAGRA nigra; capite non cristato, vertice, nucha et collo supra coccineis. (Feminæ.)

Daudin Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. No. 2. p. 148. t. x.

Africæ partes inferiores incolit rarissima hæc Tanagræ species, cujus magnitudinem veram cernere est in tabula. Primus illam descripsit Dominus Daudin in opere Gallico cui titulus "*Annales du Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle.*"

THE

MALIMBIC TANAGER.

****

Generic Character.

Bill conic, acuminated, a little inclining towards the point: the upper mandible slightly ridged, and notched near the end.

Specific Character, &c.

Black TANAGER, with the crest, cheeks, throat, fore-part of the neck, and breast scarlet. *Male.*

Black TANAGER without crest, with the crown, and back part of the neck scarlet. *Female.*

Le TANGARA de MALIMBE.
Daud. Mus. Hist. Nat. 2. p. 148.

The very rare species here exhibited is an inhabitant of the lower parts of Africa, and is represented on the plate in its natural size. It was first described by Mons. Daudin in the French publication entitled *Annales du Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle.*

PHALÆNA BOREAS.

Character Genericus.

Antennæ setaceæ, a basi ad apicem sensim attenuatæ.

Alæ (sedentis) sæpius deflexæ. (Volatu nocturno.)

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 808.

Character Specificus, &c.

PHALÆNA alis caudatis cinereis fusco variis, primoribus punctis duobus, posterioribus unico fenestratis.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel. p. 2404.

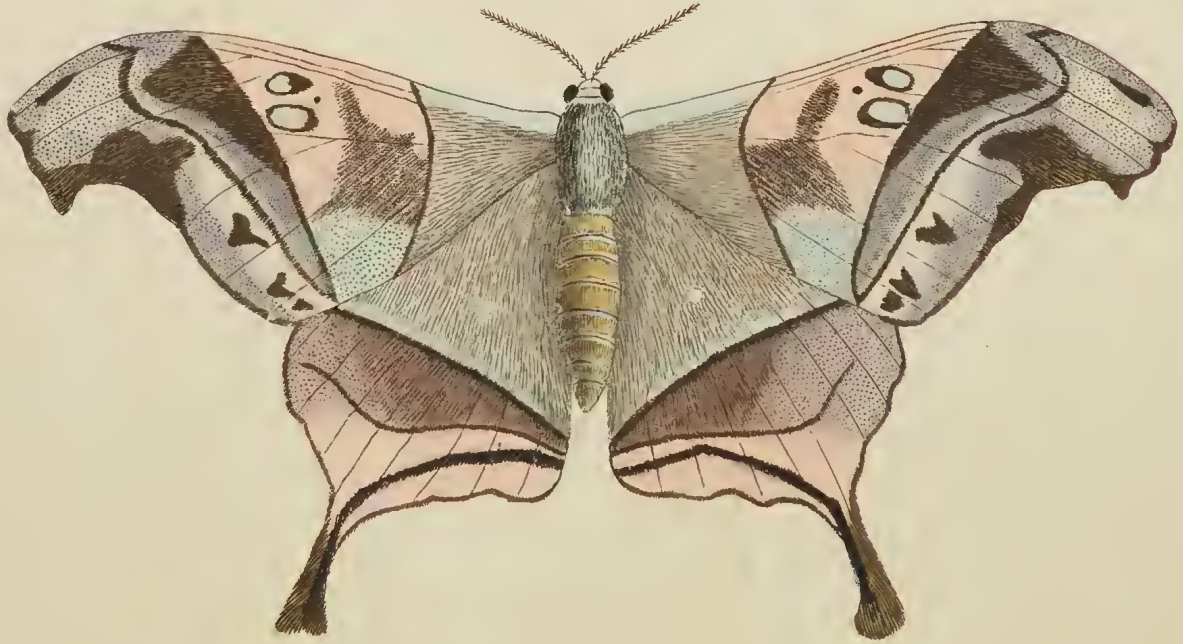
PHALÆNA BOREAS.

Cram. t. 70. f. B.

PHALÆNA BOREAS.

Fabr. spec. ins. 2. p. 170.

In America Australi reperta sedem sibi jure vindicat hæc Phalæna inter rarissimas sui generis. Magnitudinem naturalem ostendit tabula.



BOREAS.

Generic Character.

Antennæ setaceous, decreasing in size from the base to the point.
Wings (when at rest) generally deflected.
Flight mostly nocturnal.

Specific Character, &c.

Grey PHALÆNA, with tailed wings variegated with brown, the upper pair marked by two transparent spots, the lower with one.

BOREAS.

Lin. Gmel.
Cram. ins. pl. 70. f. B.

This species, which may be justly considered as one of the rarest of its tribe, is a native of South America, and is represented on the plate in its natural size.

CYPRÆA ZEBRA.

****

Character Genericus.

Animal Limax.

Testa univalvis, involuta, subovata, obtusa, lævis.

Apertum utrinque effusa, linearis, utrinque dentata, longitudinalis.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel. p. 3397.

Character Specificus, &c.

CYPRÆA turbinata einerea, faseiis latis violaceo-fuscis.

CYPRÆA ZEBRA. C. testa turbinata einerea, fasciis fuscis.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 1174.

CYPRÆA testa turbinata einerea, faseiis latis griseis, aperturæ denticulis fuscis.

Born Test. Mus. Cæs. Vind. p. 176. t. 8. f. 3.

In maribus Indicis præcipue conspicitur elegantissima hæc cochlea, coloribus interdum varians: in opere Bornii exhibetur pulchrum specimen in tabula depictum.

THE

ZEBRA COWRY.

Generic Character.

Animal resembling a Limax.

Shell univalve, involute, obtuse, ovate.

Aperture linear, longitudinal, toothed on both sides.

Specific Character, &c.

Cinereous turbinated Cypræa, with broad violaceo-fuscous bands.

The larger ZEBRA COWRY.

This highly elegant shell is principally found in the Indian seas: the beautiful specimen here represented is figured in Baron Born's work, entitled *Testacea Musei Cæsarei Vindobonensis.*

CENTRISCUS SCOLOPAX.

****

Character Genericus.

Caput productum in rostrum angustissimum: Os edentulum, maxilla inferiore longiore.

Branchiarum apertura repanda.

Corpus compressum, abdomine carinato.

Pinnæ ventrales unitæ.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel. p. 1460.

Character Specificus, &c.

CENTRISCUS rubescens, corpore squamoso scabro, cauda recta extensa.

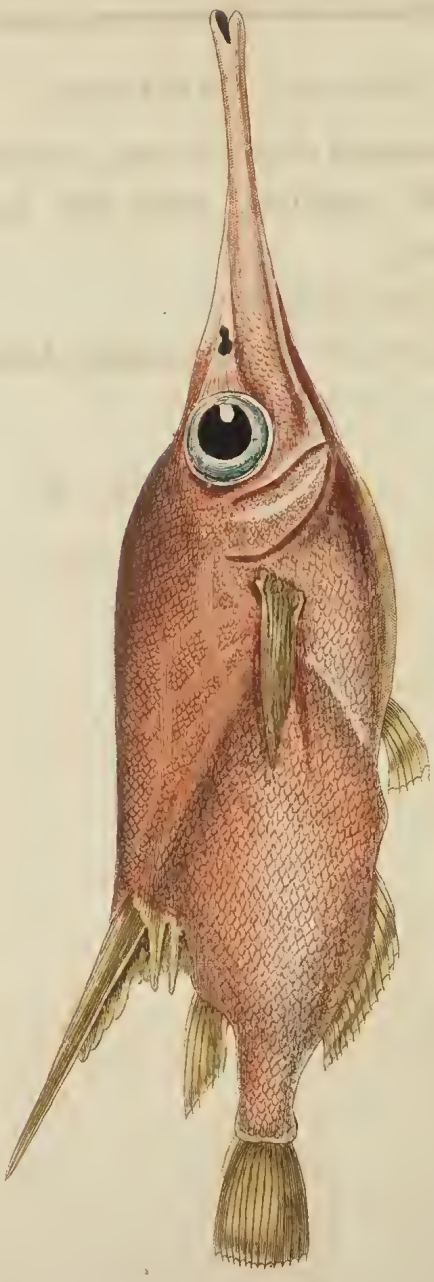
CENTRISCUS SCOLOPAX. C. corpore squamoso scabro, cauda recta extensa.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 415.

Solenostomus rostro trientem totius piscis æquante.

Khlein Misc. Pisc. 4. p. 24.

In mari Mediterraneo generatur Centriscus Scolopax. Crescere solet in longitudinem quinque vel sex unciarum, vermesque et insecta minora marina prædari.



THE

SCALY CENTRISCUS.

Generic Character.

Head produced into a very narrow snout.
Mouth toothless, with the lower jaw longest.
Gill-Openings wide.
Body compressed, with carinated abdomen.
Ventral fins united.

Specific Character, &c.

Reddish CENTRISCUS, with rough, scaly body, and strait tail.

Der Schneppenfisch.

Bloch. icthth. t. 123. f. 1.

The Trumpet or Bellows-Fish.

Will. ichth. p. 160.

The scaly Centriscus or Bellows-Fish is a native of the Mediterranean sea, and grows to the length of five or six inches: it feeds on worms, and the smaller kind of marine insects.

TURDUS LUNULATUS.

Character Genericus.

Rostrum tereti-cultratum : mandibula superiore apice deflexo, emarginato.
Nares nudæ, superne membranula semitectæ.
Faux ciliata.
Lingua lacero-emarginata.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 291.

Character Specificus, &c.

TURDUS totus niger, pennis margine flavis, genis gulaque holosericeis.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel. p. 821.

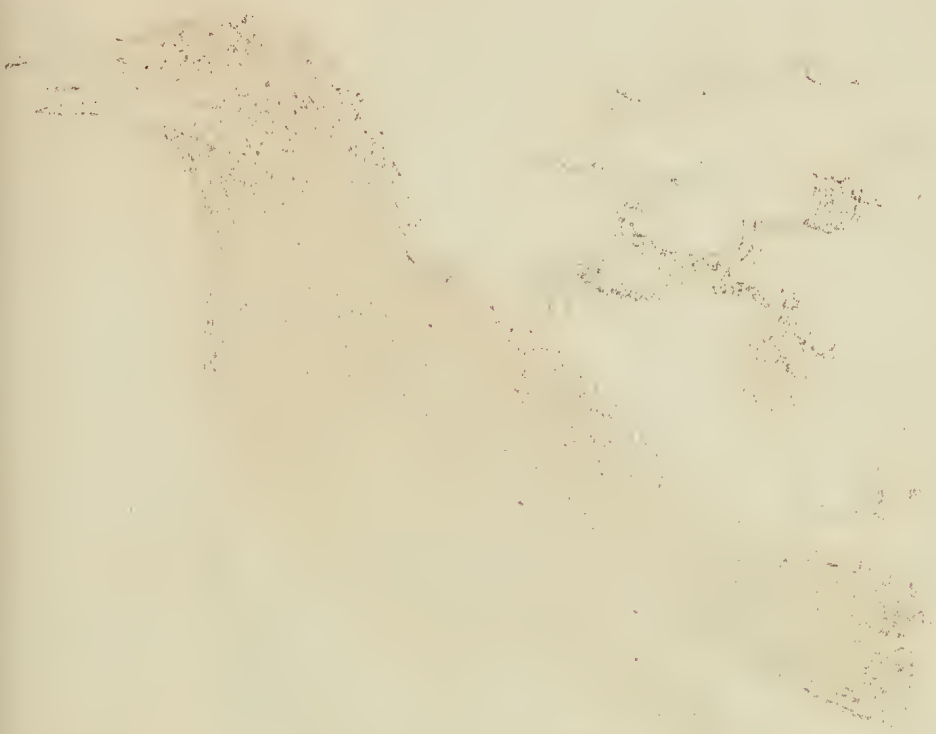
Merula Madagascariensis aurea.

Briss. av. 2. p. 247.

TURDUS Saui-jala.

Lath. ind. orn. p. 356.

Inter aves quas plurimas alit insula Cerne haud facile elegantiorem reperies Turdo lunulato, cui pennæ fere omnes nigerrimæ margine luteo seu velut aureo decoratæ: magnitudinem veram ostendit tabula.



THE

LUNULATED THRUSH.

Generic Character.

Bill strait, obtusely carinated at top, bending a little at the point, and slightly notched near the end of the upper mandible.

Nostrils oval, naked.

Tongue slightly jagged at the end.

Specific Character, &c.

Black THRUSH with the feathers edged with yellow; the cheeks and throat velvet black.

Black-Cheeked THRUSH.

Lath. syn. 1. p. 75.

Merle doré de Madagascar.

Buff. ois. 3. p. 398. *Pl. Enl.* 359. f. 2.

Among the most elegant of the Madagascar birds may be numbered the species of Thrush exhibited on the present plate: the general colour is a deep velvet black, almost all the feathers being edged with bright yellow or gold-colour. The figure represents it in its natural size.

GYMNOTUS ROSTRATUS.

Character Genericus.

Caput operculis lateralibus.
Tentacula duo ad labium superius.
Oculi cute communi tecti.
Membrana branchiostega radiis quinque.
Corpus compressum, subtus pinna carinatum.
Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 144.

Character Specificus, &c.

GYMNOTUS rostro subulato, pinna ani cauda breviore.
Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 428.

GYMNOTUS varius rostro productiore.
Seb. mus. 3. t. 32. f. 5.

GYMNOTUS maxillis elongatis, &c.
Gronov. zooph. 167. *mus.* 73.

Maria Indica et Americana incolit Gymnotus rostratus, longitudine duos fere pedes æquans: color ejus rufo-flavet, maculis parvis fuscis variatus.

THE

ROSTRATED GYMNOTUS.

Generic Character.

Head furnished with lateral opercula.
Two *Tentacula* at the upper lip.
Eyes covered by the common skin.
Branchiostegous membrane five-rayed.
Body compressed, and carinated by a fin beneath.

Specific Character, &c.

GYMNOTUS with subulate snout, and anal fin shorter than the caudal.

Long-snouted GYMNOTUS.

The Gymnotus rostratus is an inhabitant of the Indian and American seas, and is nearly two feet in length: its usual colour is a pale rufous yellow, variegated with small brown spots.

PAPILIO AURELIUS.

****

Character Genericus.

Antennæ apicem versus crassiores, sæpius clavato-capitatæ.

Alæ (sedentis) erectæ, sursumque conniventes, (volatu diurno.)

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 744.

Character Specificus, &c.

PAPILIO alis fuscis apice atris albo maculatis; posterioribus ocellis duobus.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel. p. 2243.

Eq. Achiv.

PAPILIO AURELIUS.

Fabr. sp. ins. 2. p. 21.

PAPILIO AURELIUS.

Cram. t. 168. f. A. B.

Indiam incolit rarissimus hic Papilio, et magnitudine vera in tabula depingitur.

AURELIUS.

Generic Character.

Antennæ thickening towards the upper part, and generally terminating in a knob.

Wings (when sitting) erect, and meeting upwards. (Flight diurnal.)

Specific Character, &c.

Brown Butterfly, with the tips of the wings black, spotted with white, and the lower wings marked beneath by two eye-shaped spots.

Eq. Achiv.

This very rare Butterfly is a native of India, and is represented on the plate in its natural size.

CANCER UKA.

Character Genericus.

Pedes octo (rarius sex aut decem;) insuper manus duæ chelatæ.

Oculi duo, distantes, plurimis pedunculati; elongati, mobiles.

Cauda articulata, inermis.

Character Specificus, &c.

CANCER subquadratus luteus chela dextra maxima.

CANCER UKA una. *Seb. mus.* 3. t. 18. f. 8.

CANCER UKA? *Lin. Syst. Nat.*

Hujus speciei descriptionem a celeberrimo Sebæ thesauro in opus nostrum transferre non dubitavimus. "Cancer *Uka una* Brasiliæ incolis sic vocatur, quia in paludibus et rivis vivit. Corpus ejus breve est, oblongo-latum, scutiforme, saturate flavescens. Pes anticus dextri lateris forcipes gerit quam vastissimos; perpusillos contra sinister: ut nimirum horum ope in os queat ingeri, quod majoribus illis arreptum est; siquidem hi adeo intorqueri nequeant. Pateat ergo rursus supremi conditoris sapientia creatis singulis quam benignissime prospiciens. Supra os binæ cernuntur vaginulæ longiusculæ, in quibus globuli, tanquam capitula aciculorum, hærent, oculorum munere fungentes, qui hinc ad utrumque latus longum emitti possunt et undequaque dispicere, rursumque subito sub testa recondi, si quid occurrat periculi, ne ab allisu lædantur. Octo reliqui pedes e tribus singuli constant articulis, computatis simul unguibus; primoresque articuli tantum pilosi sunt. Cauda perparva est et angusta. Subtus dilute cinerea regnat flavedo."

THE

UKA CRAB.

Generic Character.

Legs generally eight; (in some species six or ten, besides two claspers or chelated arms.)

Eyes two, commonly distant; footstalked, moveable.

Tail articulated.

Specific Character, &c.

Squarish yellow CRAB with the claw on the right side extremely large.

UKA CRAB.

UKA UNA. *Seba.* 3. t. 18. f. 8.

This species is taken from the work of Seba, who informs us that it is called by the Brasilians by the name of *Uka una*, from its frequenting marshes and rivulets. Its general colour is deep yellow on the upper parts, and pale greyish yellow beneath: it is chiefly remarkable for the very large size of its right claw which is calculated for seizing its prey, while the left, which is small and slender, is formed for conveying the food to its mouth: the eyes are small, and situated on long, moveable footstalks, and are capable of being occasionally retracted under the shell, the tail is very small and slender.

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570. Lemur minute var.
548. Moth Hebe.
565. —— Boreas.
543. Nepa linear.
579. and 580. Nautilus Pompil. animal.
559. Platystacus eel-shaped.
557. Pa-

Pl.

560. Scarabæus dichotomus.
563. Synbranchus marmoratus.
571. Serpula anguina.
575. ——— muricata.
566. & 567. Sphinx Annonæ.
557. Turdus Cochinchinensis.
562. Turbo Pica.
581. Tanagra Malimbica.
485. Turdus lunulatus.
550. Voluta Hebræa.
558. ——— Vespertilio.

Pl.

57. Paradise-bird Parkinsonian.
563. Synbranchus marbled.
565. Screamer horned.
566. and 567. Sphinx Annona.
571. Serpula anguine.
575. ——— muricated.
576. Snail dilated.
557. Thrush Cochinchina.
485. ——— lunulated.
581. Tanager Malimbic.
562. Turbo Magpie.
550. Volute veined.
558. ——— Bat's-wing.

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